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be a "puffer," if in case his bid is the last and highest he can be compelled to take and pay for the property, although by arrangement with others he may not be compelled to keep and pay for it.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS—SEWERAGE—INJURY TO LOWER RIPARIAN PROPRIETOR.—The destruction of oysters by casting sewage upon them, though from a sewer constructed by a city under legislative authority, is held, in *Huffmire v. Brooklyn* (N. Y.), 48 L. R. A. 421, to be as clearly a taking of the property of the owner of the oyster bed for which he has a constitutional right to compensation as if there had been a physical removal and conversion of the oysters.

EXEMPTION FROM TAXATION—COLLEGE PROPERTY.—The exemption from taxation of property used for college purposes is held, in *Harvard College v. Assessors of Cambridge* (Mass.), 48 L. R. A. 547, to extend to dormitories and dining halls and dwellings occupied by the president and college professors. To similar effect it is held, in *Phillips Academy v. Andover* (Mass.), 48 L. R. A. 550, that such exemptions extend to the premises occupied by the professors of an academy.

EVIDENCE—UNSTAMPED INSTRUMENT IN STATE COURT.—The right to use an instrument as evidence in a State court is held, in *Knox v. Rossi* (Nev.), 48 L. R. A. 305, not to be subject to the provisions of the Federal war revenue act to the effect that instruments not stamped cannot be used as evidence in any court. With this case is a note reviewing the numerous English and American cases as to the effect of the omission to stamp an instrument on which the law requires a stamp, or to cancel the stamps thereon.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS—LEGISLATIVE CONTROL.—The power of the legislature to apportion the burden of constructing a highway or bridge among towns benefited thereby, although not touched by it, is sustained in *State v. Williams* (Conn.), 48 L. R. A. 465, and the levy of such burdens on the towns is held not to violate any right of local self-government. With this case is an extensive note on the power of the legislature to impose burdens upon municipalities and to control their local administration and property.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS—ORDINANCES—SEWER CONNECTIONS.—An ordinance which provides that the city shall do the work and furnish the materials for making a sewer connection up to within three feet of the building to be connected is held, in *Slaughter v. O'Berry* (N. C.), 48 L. R. A. 442, to be void as an unreasonable invasion of the rights of property owners, although the city may properly specify the materials to be used and provide that the work shall be done only by some person licensed by the city to make such connections and under the supervision of the city inspector.

PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT—DISCRIMINATION—ASSOCIATED PRESS.—Discrimination between newspapers in the sale of news by a press association which has charter power to own and operate telegraph lines and exercise the right of emi-